IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-15 (Canceled)

16. (New) A three dimensional imaging screen that projects an object on a screen such that three-dimensional images are viewable in a plurality of viewing zones, the screen comprising:

a three-dimensional image projection screen positioned along a direction of a beam of the image; and

a prism panel comprising a plurality of prism cells, each of said plurality of prism cells having a plurality of dispersive surfaces onto which the beam of the image is incident, the prism panel positioned adjacent to a rear surface of the three-dimensional image projection screen,

whereby the number of viewing zones, each of which accommodates at least one viewer, corresponds to the number of the dispersive surfaces of each prism cell.

17. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 16, wherein the prism panel is coupled to the rear surface of the three-dimensional image projection screen, and the three-dimensional image projection screen has a thickness configured to not generate an interference effect.

18. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 17, wherein the interference effect comprises a moire pattern.

19. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen recited in claim 16, wherein the prism panel is positioned with respect to the rear surface of the three-dimensional image projection screen with a predetermined distance between the prism panel and the rear surface, and the predetermined distance between the rear surface of the three-dimensional image projection screen and the prism panel is configured to not generate an interference effect.

20. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 19, wherein the interference effect comprises a moire pattern.

21. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 16, wherein the prism panel is integral with the rear surface of the three-dimensional image projection screen, the cells being provided as one of embossments and engravings, and the three-dimensional image projecting screen has a thickness configured to not generate an interference effect.

22. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen according to claim 21, wherein the interference effect comprises a moire pattern.

23. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 16, wherein the prism panel is configured such that a prism cell having a size corresponding to a size of one pixel of the projected image on the three-dimensional image projection screen is provided as one of an embossment and an engraving in a 1-dimensional arrangement.

24. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 23, wherein a height of a prism cell is at least equal to a height of the three-dimensional image projection

screen, and a width of the prism cell is at most equal to a width of one pixel of the projected image on the three-dimensional image projection screen.

25. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 23, wherein a width of a prism cell is wider than a width of a pixel of the projected image on the three-dimensional image projection screen.

26. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 23, wherein the prism cells are configured as one of a triangular prism, a dove prism, a tetragonal prism, a pentagonal prism, and a hexagonal prism in accordance with the number of viewing zones.

27. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 16, wherein the prism panel is configured such that a prism cell having a size corresponding to a size of one pixel of the projected image on the three-dimensional image projection screen is provided as one of an embossment and an engraving in a two-dimensional arrangement.

28. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 27, wherein a cross-sectional area of a prism cell is at most equal to an area of the pixel of the projected image on the three-dimensional image projection screen.

29. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 27, wherein a cross-sectional area of a prism cell is greater than an area of the pixel of the projected image on the three-dimensional image projection screen.

30. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 27, wherein the prism cells are configured as one of a triangular prism, a tetragonal prism, a pentagonal prism, and a hexagonal prism, in accordance with a number of viewing zones.

31. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 16, wherein a thickness of the prism panel is one of constant and variable with a constant ratio with respect to one of a width and height direction.

32. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 31, wherein a prism cell has a reflective coating on a surface thereof.

33. (New) The three-dimensional imaging screen as recited in claim 32, wherein an angle between the dispersive surfaces of a prism cell is near 180°.